

talents for a noble cause are now forgotten.

Mr. Darrow would not use the old trial by combat in a lawsuit. Then why use trial by combat in a national difficulty?—A Single Taxer.

CROOKED LIKE THE OTHER WETS.—Albert Mickow did not give figures for the total dry territory vs. the total wet territory because these figures show up the wets. He picked special cases under powerful influences other than the wet and dry question. It is foolish to compare old-established, agricultural Kansas with newly-settled, erratic, mining Nevada.

Even if you do make this comparison you will find the conditions still are better in Kansas than Nevada and that the latter is just trying to catch up and with a good way yet to go in spite of many good things in that state. In the mines, where the wage scale has been forced to increase greatly, it has been largely due to desert and mountain transportation, increasing hazard and difficulty of work, rich mine deposits, and these in undesirable isolated sections, where men will not go unless there is a good thing in it. The increase has been in spite of the saloons, as the total figures indicate.

The wage increase in the ten years ending 1915 was: In dry states, 103 per cent; in near-dry states, 77; in part license, 75; in wet, 61. It was the same with the increase in capital invested: Dry states, 163.5 per cent; near-dry, 127.5; part license, 112.1; wet, 86. Insane per 100,000 in dry states at last census, 118.9; near-dry, 150; part license, 234; wet, 275.3; and paupers per 100,000 in dry states, 46.5; near-dry, 54.4; part license, 123.1; wet, 127. Homes owned free of debt in dry states: 73.6; near-dry, 71.4; part license, 62; wet, 57.9.

There is little doubt that total figures for drug stores would show the same truth, but one would ex-

pect many less drug or any other stores in a highly centralized population like that of Illinois than an evenly, rather thinly, spread out one like Kansas. Half the population of Illinois is within easy reach of any one of the big downtown Chicago stores. Get all the figures not special cases and the great benefits of prohibition show up.—Jehiel S. Davis.

A HEALTH TALK.—Few people in Chicago know that I am to be advice dispenser on the medical staff of The Day Book. In fact, the editor himself doesn't know it. I've got a "Home Medical Guide" that I bought for a song, so that all who are afflicted with anything but ringbone, spavin, glanders or line-o-typitis may take advantage of this opportunity of getting "so healthy that it hurts."

The fact that I'm pale and sickly looking and worried over the future myself shouldn't keep people from asking my advice on questions relating to the getting of health and happiness. But this is really not the point. What I intended to say was that Doc Evans of the Tribune avers that the reason why so many men don't hold onto their jobs more than a few months in the year is because they are afflicted with a form of insanity known as "paranoia." This, he maintains, is the "cause of not being able to hold on to jobs, while the fact is that it is only the "effect" of the scarcity and quality of jobs.

Such men as he seem to be paid especially to hide the "causes" of and stall off as long as possible the "cure" for our main disorders. With a "Home Medical Guide" as his elbow and a fat salary coming in, why shouldn't he be Chicago's chief long-distance adviser on ailments in general?

That paranoia is an "effect," a "symptom," any honest medical man will tell you. Doc Evans would lose his job in a hurry if he were to tell the cause of or offer a real cure for paranoia. The cause is lack of de-